Fresh memorandum submitted by the joint action council of service Doctors

715. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Joint Action Council of service doctors in Government organisations has recently submitted another memorandum to Government for an early decision on their demands, including higher starting salary, raising of age of retirement and NPA etc;

(b) if so, what are their deamnds; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Their main demands relate to higher pay scales, time bound promotions, allowing private practice or granting NPA @ 50% of basic pay without any ceiling, enhancement of retirement age from 58 to 62—65 years, Grant/enhancement of various allowances viz. Risk Allowance, Conveyance allowance, Contingency allowance, Post Graduate Allowance Teaching Allowance, Administrative Allowance, Rural/difficult Area Allowance, antedating for Medical Officers, counting of Residency service of all states for service matters, same pay scales and promotional avenues for all service doctors, benefits of promotions/placement to be effective from 1-1-1986, ad hoc number of posts of SAG level, pay for strike period extending the benefits to all the constituents etc.

(c) Their demands are under examination.

Coming into operations of the four additional atomic power stations

716. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:
SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 3138 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 24th March, 1988 and state by when the four additional atomic power stations, decided to be set up at Kaiga, Tarapur, Rawatbhatta and Kudankulam are expected to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): The additional four 235 MWe units at Kaiga (Kaiga 3 to 6), two 500 MWe units at Tarapur (Tarapur Atomic Power Project 3 and 4) and four 500 MWe units at Rawatbhatta (Rajasthan Atomic Power Project 5 to 8) are targetted for completion in a phased manner between 1996 and 1999 on the assumption that projects financial sanction and other clearances would be available during 1989. The first and second units of the two 1000 MWe units proposed to be set up at Kudankulam with Soviet co-operation are targetted for completion by end 1998 and end 1999 respectively.

Requirement of heavy water

717. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made about the requirement of heavy water by the turn of the century; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to meet this requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS

OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Additional Heavy Water Plants are proposed for meeting the anticipated requirements.

Fixing of target for generating nuclear energy

718. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed the target of generating 10 m.w. of nuclear power by the turn of the century;

(b) if so, whether Government are shopping for nuclear power technology in the international market;

(c) whether it is a fact that India is capable to make a fast breeder reactor on her own; and

(d) if so, the reasons for which Government are going in for foreign technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The programme of generating 10,000 MWe of nuclear capacity by the year 2000 will be based on indegenous technology. In addition an inter Governmental agreement between India and USSR for co-operation in construction of a nuclear power station consisting 2 units each of 1000 MWe pressurised light water reactors was signed on November 20, 1988. France has also indicated its willingness to cooperate in the setting up of nuclear power reactors in India. However these discussions are of a preliminary nature.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The establishment of a sizable capacity in fast breeder reactors in the early part of the next century is considered crucial for the future growth of the nuclear power programme. Collaboration with countries like France or USSR which are considerably advanced in the field can contribute to an acceleration of the programme.

Implementation of Science and Technology programmes

719. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken a study on the implementation of the programmes pertaining to Science and Technology;

(b) whther the study conducted on the programmes of various Government agencies concerned with Science and Technology (S&T) in rural development has established that except in agriculture these programmes have touched only a small fraction of rural population;

(c) if so, the reasons for the failure of those programmes; and

(d) the steps taken to plug the loopholes so that the programmes achieved a grand success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) to (d) At a seminar of scientists, technologists and social scientists, organised by the Indian Association of Social Science institutions from November 1—3, 1988, at the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi, a view was expressed in one of the papers that except in the area of agriculture so far, the programmes of various Ministries concerned with science & technology have touched only a small fraction of the